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CHANGES IN EDUCATION SYSTEM

SCHOOL AFFAIRS COMMITTEES APPOINTED IN FEI-P'ING UNIVERSITIES -- Wen-hul Pao, 10 May 49

The Cultural Control Committee of the Pei-p'ing Military Control Commission has established School Affairs Committees for Pei-ping and Ching-hua universities and the Pei-p'ing Normal College in an effort to coordinate educational leadership. When the committees begin to function, agents and liaison officers stationed at the schools by the Cultural Control Committee will be withdrawn.

Committee members and their official positions are given below.

Pei-p'ing University

Standing committee members: T'ang Yurg-t'ung (Weda 6381, 7469, 3100), School Affairs Committee Chairman and Dean School of Literature; Hsu Te-heng (10930, 3172, 7296); Ch'un Tuan sheng (12578, 8376, 991), Dean, Law School; Tseng Chao-lun (4661, 4510, 3852), School Affairs Dean; Yuan Han-ch'ung (10661, 9236, 13095); and Hsiang Ta (1179, 12052), head librarian.

Regular committee members: Wen Chia-ssu; Fei Ching; Fan Hung; Jao Yutiai (1361, 5840 6098), Dean, School of Sciences; Ma Ta-yn (13680, 1946, 7204), Dean, School of Engineering; Yu Ta-fu (592, 1946, 8781), Dean, School of Agriculture; Hu Fu-k'uei (9411, 447, 3892), Dean, School of Medicine; Yen Ching Chang Chang Chang Chang Chang (1999), 2864, 286 ch'ing; Chin T'ao; Yang Chen-sheng; Cheng Tzu-t'ing (12229, 2262, 3804), chief secretary; Yu P'ing-po; and Cheng-Hein.

Ch'ung-hua University

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Standing committee members: Yeh Ch'i-sun (9966, 209, 2282), Dean, School of Sciences; Ch'en Tai-sun (12864, 2558, 10032), Dean, Lav School; Chang Mai-jo; Wu Han; Ch'un Wei-ch'ang; and Chou P'ei-yuan (1235, 1757, 6396), School Affairs Dean.

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Regular committee members. Fel Heise-Tiung; Chien Hein-men (12864, 4376, 5935), chief secretary; Li Kuang-tien; Shih Chia-yang (4391, 1468, 6922), Dean, School of Engineering; Tiang Piel-sung (6381, 263, 4780), Dean, School of Agriculture; Feng Yu-lan (13682, 1112, 10251), Dean School of Literature; Tai Fang-lan; Liu Heien-chou; Tiu Shou-o; Pian Kuang-tan (6534, 567, 4447), head librarian; and Chang Tzu-kao.

Pei-p'ing Normal College:

Standing committee members: Li Chin-hai (14700, 12523, 6898), committee chairman; Chien Chao-heng (12864, 564, 10631), chief secretary; Fu Chung-sun (447, 8244, 10032), School Affairs Dean; and T'ang Tsao-chen.

Regular committee members: Ho Jen-ch'u (12167, 168, 759), Frincipal of attached middle school; Chang Yun-po (3055, 13020, 6086), head librarian: Chiao Chu-yin (6874, 9900, 12935), Dean, School of Literature; Huang Kuo-chang (14693, 1639, 7372), Dean, School of Sciences; Tung Wei-ch'uan; Wang Ju-pi; Ieh Teng-i; Lu Pao-chung; Hau Ying-ch'ao; Li Chun-fu; and Wu Chao-fa.

In each school there will also be two representatives each for faculty and students, of whom one representative each will be a standing committee member.

COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED AT T'IEN-CHIEG UNIVERCITIES -- Wen-hui Pao, 27 May 49

With the aim of centralizing control and improving efficiency, School Affairs Committees were recently established at Man-k'ai and Pei-yang universities by the Department of Culture and Education of the Trien-ching Military Control Commission. Personnel appointed members of the committee at Man-k'ai University included Professors Yang Shih-hsien (Ueda 5123, 7954, 566), Ch'iu Ch'ung-yen (12149, 2607, 3106). Hsiao Ts'ai-yu (10128, 12367, 7345), and 16 others, while those appointed at Pei-yang University included Professors Liu Hsi-ye (840, 12526, 7344), Fan Ch'ong-hsiao (10206, 3690, 2273), Chang Kuo-fan (3065, 1639, 10206), and 12 others.

NORTH CHIMA EDUCATION COMMISSION ORGANIZED -- Ta Kung Pao, 4 Jun 49

On 1 June 1949 the North China People's Government ordered the establishment of the Commission for Higher Education.

Responsible only to the NCPG, the Commission will execute unification of all alms and programs for higher education, direct revision and improvements of scholastic standards, and administer libraries and their documents.

The commission will include the following officials and members: Chairman, Tung Pi-wu; deputy chairman. Ch'an, "si-jo (Ueda 3065, 1992, 9788) and Chou Yang (1235, 3904); general secistary, Th'ang Tsung-lin (3065, 2322, 14655); standing committee, Tung Pi-wu, Ch'ang Hai-jo Chou Yang, Ma Hau-lun (13680, 1130, 391) Esu Te-heng (10930, 3172, 7296) Ch'ian Chun-shui (12518, 343, 7346), Wu Han (1206, 1334), Ts'eng Chao-lun (4661, 4510, 3852), Li Ta (4735, 12052); members, Ch'ang Tsung-lin, Kuo Mo-jo (3746, 4549, 9788), Teng Ch'u-min (6176, 759, 5935), and 36 others.

ST JOHN'S STUDENTS DEMAND ABOLITION OF ENGLISH -- Hua Shang Pao, 2 Jun 49

The Students' Self-Governing Association of St John's University in Shang-hai has taken action demanding the elimination of English as the language of instruction. A spokesman for the organization said that in

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the future the students of St John's want education based upon the principles of the People's Democracy and not the enclaving educational ideas that have prevailed in the institution for the past 70 years.

Representatives of the students of Chen-tan possibly Acrora University have decided that all college subjects must be based on the principles of the new People's Democracy and that the People's Democracy must be included as a subject in the curriculum.

SCHOOLS INCREASE IN LU-SHUN AND TA-LIEN -- Wen-hui Pao, 27 May 49

Amazing educational progress has been made in the Lu-shun (Port Arthur) and Ta-lien (Dairen) areas. In December 1948, there were only 39 elementary schools with an enrollment of about 80,000, but by the end of April 1949 elementary schools had increased to 344 and enrollment to more than 139,900. Of the ten middle schools located in this area, two were recently constructed, and the enrollment in these schools increased to more than 6,500 by April 1949, compared to about 4,000 during 1948.

COMMUNIST EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM DISCUSSED -- Wen-hui Pao, 17 May 49

Under the bureaucratic and feudalistic KMT, the administration and control of schools were based on the principle of top to bottom, relegating the students to the position of slaves serving those in power. The new educational system instituted by the Communists in the liberated areas is based on the principle of bottom to top, and in accord with the teachings of Mao Tsetung, the welfare of the students is to act as the criterion in the administration of all school affairs.

Although the old KAT school head system has been retained, there are many basic differences in the duties and deportment of school heads under this new system; for example:

- 1. In contrast to the bureaucratic KMT school heads who were assigned their posts through political favoritism, the appointment of new school heads will be based exclusively on their scholabile standings and past services to the people.
- 2. The employment of subordinates by EMT school heads was feudalistic and paternalistic, but under the new system it will be conducted on a democratic basis, the selection to be based exclusively on the individual's ability and fitness.
- 3. KMT school heads were permitted to use their positions to benefit themselves as well as the party, and were instructed by their superiors to employ fascist methods to control the students. The new school heads will be strictly forbidden from practicing such abuses; they will be responsible to the students and will be required to act as models of good behavior.

The new educational system is still in its experimental stage. Therefore, all school heads must be appointed by the government during the first few years to prevent the reactionary die-hards from misguiding the students. In addition, the general and discipline offices of MMT days must be abolished to present corruption and other abuses.

The principle of simplicity is to control the organizational structure of schools in the liberated areas. Generally they will be organized as follows:

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The upper echelon will consist of the president, vice-president and School Affairs Committee. Below them will be four divisions: Faculty and Workers' Federation; Instruction Office (consisting of a Registration Section, a Guidance Committee and the Library); Secretariat (consisting of four sections: Correspondence, General Affairs, Accounting, and Payment); and Evaluation Committee. The top echelon has direct guidance over the Instruction Office and Secretariat and indirect guidance over the Faculty and Workers' Federation and Evaluation

Below all these is the student body.

Committee.

The composition and function of the school affairs and evaluation committees are as follows:

- 1. School Affairs Committee: It will be composed of the president, heat professors, and student representatives, and will be the policy-forming body.
- Evaluation Committee: It will be made up of professors who are to judge graduation essays, grant degrees, and other nonadministrative matters.

In the larger universities, the above organizational structure may be altered to meet requirements. In the lower schools, individuals may be called upon to perform more than one function.

Students will be given greater opportunity to show their initiative and constructiveness under this new system than in KMT days. Each class will be dived into small cells for study. A student council is to be established, with members chosen by the students at a conference.

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